

# The Wheeling Intelligence

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## FIRST BATTLE IS A VICTORY FOR THE ALLIES.

Reported That 1,200 Were Killed and Wounded—Chiefly Russians and Japanese.

## CHINESE ARE ON THE RUN.

Battle Waged for Several Hours—The Anti-Foreign Party Again in Control at Peking.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The following cablegrams have been received at the navy department:

"CHEFOO, Aug. 6. British Fame reports, unofficial, engagement at Peltang Sunday morning, 3 to 10:30. Allied loss, killed and wounded, 1,200, chiefly Russians and Japanese. Chinese retreating. "TAUSSIG."

Same Report from Remy.

"CHEFOO, Aug. 6. "Bureau Navigation, Washington. "Unofficial report, believed reliable, about 14,000 allies heavily engaged Chinese at Peltang daylight of the 5th. "REMEY."

Peltang is the first railroad station about eight miles northwest of Tien Tsin en route to Peking.

## Anti-Foreign Party in Control.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—The anti-foreign party again has the upper hand in Peking. According to reports emerging from Li Hung Chang's lodging at Shanghai, his baggage is packed preparatory to his departure for Peking, but, it is added, he has applied to the throne for twenty days' sick leave. Li Hung Chang claims that his representations to the Yang-Tse viceroys and Taotai Sheng will be denounced by Li Ping Hong because they are friendly to the foreigners.

A news agency dispatch from Shanghai dated to-day (August 6) says it is rumored that the powerful viceroy, Yuan Shi Kai, governor of Shan Tung, who disapproved of Prince Tuan, has been killed.

## HOT FIGHT

Near Tien Tsin Reported at the War Department—Rumors of Li Hung Chang's Suicide—Minister Wu at Cape May.

WASHINGTON, August 6.—The announcement received through Admiral Remy and Commander Taussig, of reported heavy fighting on the road beyond Tien Tsin, was the news of interest in the Chinese situation to-day. Little doubt was expressed at the navy department that the news was substantially correct. It is probable that a later report may reduce the list of casualties among the international forces, but it is evident that the move on Peking is at last fairly under way, and that strong opposition has been encountered. The war department officials, who have been exceedingly reticent for several days as to news from the seat of war, admitted to-day when the naval dispatches were received that the announcement of the battle was not unexpected.

## Opinions are Divided.

Opinion among the various officials now in Washington is somewhat divided as to just what is presaged by today's events. The more optimistic are inclined to think that such a severe blow as the Chinese must have received at Peltang will result in the speedy disintegration of the forces now opposing the march of the international column. In line with this prediction, it was prophesied that the Chinese government would find means to send the ministers from Peking under escort, and thus stave off the advance upon the capital. On the other hand, there was a number of officers in position to judge equally well who held that the fight at Peltang was only the beginning of a strenuous resistance that would be continued to the gates of Peking or beyond. It was urged in support of this view that the Chinese had a hundred men to lose against one of the allies; that they were well armed with modern guns, and had apparently an abundance of ammunition. It is stated that considerable apprehension exists among those conversant with oriental affairs at the re-appearance in Peking of that rabid anti-foreign fanatic, Li Ping Hung.

## Rumors of Li's Suicide.

It is understood that his appearance in Peking may have had something to do with the Shanghai rumors of Li Hung Chang's suicide. It is certain that with Li Ping Hung and Prince Tuan in control of the de facto government in China, a religious war of derisive-like fanaticism probably will be waged against all foreigners, and friends of the more liberal Chinese statesmen are exceedingly anxious as to their fate under the Tuan-Li regime.

The war department is in receipt of a dispatch from General MacArthur, announcing that he has shipped additional artillery supplies to Taku for use in the Chinese campaign. These supplies include several Gatling guns now in Manila, which, up to date, have remained useless in that country, on account of the bad roads. How much better General Chaffee may be able to handle these monster guns through the almost impassable rice swamps of China no one at the war department was willing to guess, but his recent dispatch contained an urgent appeal for some artillery, and he is getting it.

## Be Effective Weapons.

The ordnance experts at the war department say that if it comes to a bombardment of Peking these five-inch rifles and seven-inch howitzers, with their

enormous bursting charges of high explosives, will be the most effective battering weapon in the international column.

Minister Wu left Washington Saturday for Cape May, and remained away from Washington to-day, although he had been expected to return on Sunday night. The Chinese legation were an air of desolation and desertion throughout the day, and all interrogations of the Chinese charge were met with the response that there was no news, nor expectation of any.

## NO FRESH NEWS

Received from China at the German Foreign Office—Missionaries Always in Danger.

BERLIN, Aug. 6.—The German foreign office announced this evening that it had received no fresh China news, and that it doubted whether the advance of the allied forces from Tien Tsin had begun.

The Lokal Anzeiger publishes an interview which Dr. Zaker, its special China correspondent, had with Li Hung Chang, at Canton June 6. Earl Li told the correspondent that the "Boxers" were not rebels, but were true to the royal house. Their movement, he explained, was directed chiefly against native Christians, who had been using international protection to oppress "Boxers."

With reference to the missionaries, he said:

"It is my firm conviction that the missionaries are always in danger, for the relations between the Chinese population and foreigners have been the cause of nearly all the troubles, and will always continue to be."

Referring to the murder of Baron Von Ketteler, the German minister at Peking, he gave a positive assurance that neither Prince Tuan nor any other member of the government knew of the intended killing; and he also declared that Baron Von Ketteler was not killed because he was a German, but simply because he was a foreigner. In a word, he was a victim of the Chinese hatred of foreigners.

"The Chinese government is not strong enough to put down the 'Boxers,'" said Earl Li, "but the thought of accepting assistance from the powers to put them down is extremely repugnant to the government."

In reply to a question as to who was the head of the central government, he said it was administered by Prince Tuan in the name of the emperor.

## LOGAN ARRIVES

From Taku With Sick Soldiers and Refugees—Three Deaths on the Voyage.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 6.—Blue jackets, marines, ex-soldiers of the Ninth Infantry, and refugees crowded the decks of the transport Logan, from Taku, via Japan, which reached her dock here to-day. There were men, women and children on the vessel direct from Tien Tsin, who had escaped from the mobs of Boxers and Imperial Chinese troops. Nearly all of the passengers in the cabin had felt the depressing effects of a siege, and were more than glad to get back to civilization. Among them was Dr. Diefenderfer and Mr. O. McIntosh, who were in the mill at Tien Tsin, where the Chinese were held at bay before the first relief came through.

Master Earl Ragsdale and Miss Effie Ragsdale, children of the United States consul at Tien Tsin, were also on board. A large number of the refugees left the transport at Yokohama to return to various parts of Europe and America by regular steamers.

There were three deaths on the Logan on the voyage, two occurring before Taku was reached.

To the Logan attaches the distinction of being the first vessel to land American troops in China. She conveyed the gallant Ninth Infantry from Manila to Taku, together with a detachment of the signal and hospital corps.

Among the passengers brought here by the Logan were 81 sick men of the Ninth. At Taku seventeen Christian refugees from Tien Tsin were taken aboard. All except forty-eight of these left the Logan at Nagasaki.

## SMALLPOX SCARE

At Cape Nome Over—All Stories Are Overdrawn.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—A letter dated July 22 has been received at the treasury from a former employe of the department now at Cape Nome, Alaska. The writer, who has the entire confidence of the officials, says: "The reports of disease and death that have been taken back to the states are untruthful. The smallpox scare is all over. As yet there has been no typhoid; but the season has been dry, which probably accounts for its absence. There have been twelve violent deaths here since June 10. Four men have been drowned, three have committed suicide and five have been shot."

"Prospectors who have been out over the country are just beginning to bring in quartz. Every sample carries a little gold, and some have been worth \$50 a ton."

## Expressions of Sympathy.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—There was a meeting at Paterson, N. J., of Italian residents of that city who deplore the killing of King Humbert. Resolutions were adopted expressing sorrow and regret over the death of the king and these will be forwarded to the Italian royal family through the Italian legation.

## Prominent Woman Dead.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 6.—Mrs. Carrie N. Walker, supreme commander of the Ladies of the Maccabees, died at her residence in this city to-day. She had been ill for four weeks.

## MINISTERS LEAVE PEKIN FOR TIEN TSIN

Says Li Hung Chang, in an Official Report to the Consuls—Story Generally Discredited.

## THE RELIEF COLUMN CHECKED.

Chinese Adopt Tugela Tactics, and After Hard Fighting Retreat. Ministers Thought to be Safe.

LONDON, August 6.—A n. m.—A Shanghai special, dated August 6, says: "Li Hung Chang has officially informed the consuls that the ministers left Peking for Tien Tsin last Friday, August 3, with General Yung Lu in command of the escort. The consuls are by no means disposed to credit Earl Li's statement."

All other reports that have reached London up to this hour indicate that the ministers have not left Peking.

LONDON, August 7.—3:40 a. m.—"The advance of the allied forces commenced to-day," cables the British consul at Tien Tsin, under date of August 4. This is the first official information received here that the attempt to relieve Peking has been begun. It is accepted as correct.

The British consul does not mention any fighting, but the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing Sunday, says:

"The Peking relief column is reported to have suffered a check. The Chinese are said to have adopted Tugela tactics, and, after several hours' fighting, to have retreated."

This is the only message received in London this morning bearing out the report of Admiral Remy and Commander Taussig regarding an engagement at Peltang. The fact that the advance did not begin until Saturday is taken to strengthen accounts of a battle Sunday.

## Ministers Safe August 1.

In the same cablegram, which was read in the house of commons, the consul at Tien Tsin says:

"News from the Japanese legation has been received up to August 1."

Therefore the edicts announcing the safety of the ministers on that date are confirmed.

Yesterday the Chinese minister, Sir Chen Lo Feng Luh, communicated to Lord Salisbury a message from the Taung-Li-Yamen, dated July 30, reiterating the statement that the ministers were safe on that day, and recounting the friendly relations existing between them and the Yamen, as well as reporting the sending of supplies to the legations by the Yamen. The message contains this important statement:

## Endeavor to Stop the March.

"Successful termination of the conference with the ministers for their conveyance under escort to Tien Tsin is expected, but, on account of the commencement of hostilities at Tien Tsin, code telegrams for transmission to the representatives are rendered undesirable."

This appears to confirm the statement that the Chinese government will endeavor to stop the march to Peking by using the ministers as hostages.

The Lokal Anzeiger, of Berlin, publishing an interview with Li Hung Chang, quotes him as declaring emphatically that China must not, in any circumstances, cede any more territory to any power. In reply to a question why the rebellion was not put down, Earl Li is reported as having said:

"I blame Prince Tuan, the empress dowager and the whole Peking government. But for their lack of energy the situation would never have become so serious."

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail says:

"Active negotiations are proceeding between Russia and the United States, the probable outcome of which will be a resolution to uphold the integrity of China unconditionally."

## Want MacArthur as Commander.

A Shanghai correspondent of the same paper says that the Americans there are urging the appointment of General MacArthur as commander-in-chief of the allied forces.

The Standard's Shanghai reporter wires Sunday:

"It is clear that the march to the relief of Peking will be anything but a walkover. Japanese scouts have discovered a large force of Chinese southwest of Tien Tsin, and another large force in the vicinity of Lu Tai, to the eastward."

## DECLINE IN PIG IRON

Will be Stopped if Possible by the Bessemer Association.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 6.—At a meeting of the Bessemer Association here to-day, an important step was decided upon with the object of preventing a further decline in the price of pig iron. It was decided that all the furnaces producing Bessemer pig should go out of blast on September 1 with the exception of the Brier Hill Iron & Coal Company and that of the Andrews-Hitcock Company at Youngstown. One of these will run on contracts and the other will produce foundry iron. The members of the Bessemer Association say this step is necessary. Not a ton of this iron has been contracted for in several weeks, and notwithstanding a reduction of \$3 a ton in the price, it cannot be sold. It is hoped that the shut down, which is to be for an indefinite period, will result in a restoration of prices by working out the surplus stocks.

## Steel Mills Resume.

LORAIN, Ohio, Aug. 6.—The Lorain mills of the Federal Steel Company re-

sumed work to-day in all departments, except the blast furnace, with a full force of men. Steady work for the remainder of the year is in prospect.

## ATROCIOUS MURDER

Unearthed by the Finding of a Body in the Basement of a Business Block—Suspect Arrested at Charleston.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., August 6.—This city is all torn up over the finding of the body of a dead man in the basement of the Lallance block, within a hundred feet of the most prominent corner of the city. The body had been covered up for probably three months, and was in a good state of preservation, excepting the head, which was literally mashed to pieces.

Last fall two Greelins, Peter Stanton and George Politz, leased a room in the Lallance block, and opened a confectionery. The man Stanton disappeared, and Politz continued the business till two weeks ago, when he was shut up for debt. He remained here until yesterday, when he left for Charleston. This afternoon the body was found, and it is believed to be that of Stanton. Politz was arrested at Charleston this evening and will be brought back to-morrow morning. A coroner's jury has been investigating the case, and it is said to be understood that the evidence thus far will warrant the finding of a verdict that the body is that of Stanton, and that the man came to his death at the hands of Politz. Mrs. Smith testified that she heard a man scream and heard other evidences of a struggle in the room under where she slept, where the Greelins slept, about 4 o'clock on the morning that Stanton is said to have disappeared. The murder is one of the most atrocious and brutal ever committed here and nothing will be left undone to probe the mystery to the bottom.

## DEMOCRATIC SESSION.

Absence of Tavenner and His Friends Causing Comment—Meeting Was Secret.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Aug. 6.—The Democratic state central committee is holding the first meeting of its campaign at the Biennershasst hotel here to-night.

The meeting was called for early this afternoon, but was delayed because of the failure of Judge Holt, Chairman Miller and Secretary Byrne to arrive until evening. The purpose of the gathering is to confer with the candidates and leaders, arrange plans for the campaign and look after the financial end of the contest. The session is secret, and it is said nothing will be given out for publication.

Among those present are: Judge Holt, Chairman Miller, Secretary Byrne, John T. McGraw, W. A. Ohley, Thomas B. Davis, Sam Woods, W. W. Brannon, James Menager, J. A. McIntosh, C. L. Brown, Holly Armstrong, Creed Collins and H. B. McKinley. The absence of Judge Travenner and the fact that the committee met here instead of at its headquarters in Charleston, is causing much comment.

## FATALLY INJURED

By a Sleeping Car—Well Known Railroad Man's Terrible Misfortune.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 6.—Michael J. Malloy, the supervisor in the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, was run over by a sleeping car in the yard here to-day, and received what is believed to be fatal injuries. His left foot was severed, and the heel of the right foot badly smashed. The injured man was conveyed to the Emergency hospital for treatment, and his friends were notified of the accident.

Malloy has many relatives in Parkersburg, W. Va., where he formerly lived. He is well known and popular along the line of the railroad. The sleeping car by which he was injured was being backed into the yard by the engine, and Malloy did not observe its approach.

## Changes in Postal Service.

Correspondence of the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Postmaster A. Howard Fleming, of Fairmont, was in Washington to-day on business with the postoffice department. It is understood the growth, present and prospective, of Fairmont, will render necessary some important changes in the postal service there, and Mr. Fleming was discussing those changes with the department officials.

## Matthews Made Secretary.

Special Correspondence of Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, Aug. 6.—Sam V. Matthews was to-day appointed secretary of the Fourth District Congressional Republican committee, vice John T. Harris, resigned. Mr. Harris has been appointed one of the assistant secretaries of the Republican state central committee.

## Col. Matt. Cooper Dead.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, Aug. 6.—Colonel Matt S. Cooper, the well-known editor, orator and Democratic politician, died at Palestine yesterday morning of cancer of the throat, aged 73 years. He had long been a sufferer and his death was not unexpected. He leaves a widow and two children.

## Leave for Camp.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Aug. 6.—Companies E and L, West Virginia national guards, left for Charleston this afternoon. They will go in camp there with the balance of the Second regiment.

## NEW TESTIMONY INTRODUCED IN POWERS CASE.

Witness Stated He Was in Adjutant General's Office When the Fatal Shot Was Fired

## SAW A MAN BEHIND FOUNTAIN

In a Stopping Position—Taylor Expressed Fear of a Mob—Afternoon Given up to Arguments

GEORGETOWN, Ky., August 6.—A

piece of new testimony was brought out to-day at the beginning of the fifth week in the trial of former Secretary of State Caleb Powers, charged with complicity in the Goebel shooting. E. R. Bullock, of Lexington, swore that he was in the adjutant general's office when the fatal shots were fired. He stepped out, and saw a man in a stopping position behind the public fountain nearby. Bullock could not tell whether the man was white or black, and did not know what became of him. Bullock declared that he saw Col. Jack Chinn walk rapidly into the state house as he stepped from the adjutant general's office. Apparently Bullock's statement did not excite much interest.

Capt. D. W. Walcott, who had charge of the Frankfort militia, was sworn to-day. He said the company was on duty at the state capitol the day the legislature met, and throughout the session, but denied that the soldiers were lined up, ready for marching orders, when the assassination occurred. He said they were equipped with guns and side arms, but this merely happened so.

## Wants His Conduct Investigated.

R. C. O. Benjamin, a negro attorney, representing "Tallow Dick" Combs, and whose client, it has been repeatedly asserted recently, had made an alleged confession, asked Judge Cantrill this afternoon to be allowed to make a motion at the regular hour to-morrow to have an investigation of the conduct of Combs, in which he was charged with betraying secrets of the prosecution.

Judge Cantrill informed him that an investigation would not be necessary. Benjamin then gave out an interview, in which he says that the Combs reported confession was made in the presence of himself, Commonwealth Attorney Franklin and Victor H. Bradley, of the prosecution, and that Combs made all the statements attributed to him, except as to the amount alleged to have been offered Hocker Smith to kill Goebel. Combs' nephew stated that he had made a vain search for Hocker Smith, and he thinks Hocker Smith is in either New Orleans or San Francisco. Benjamin said he had concluded it was due to his client to tell all he knows, as he can not find Hocker Smith, who told Combs all the latter knows about the assassination.

## Golden May Be a Witness.

Captain B. B. Golden and other representatives of the prosecution, conferred with Green Golden, one of the alleged accessories in the Frankfort city jail yesterday, and there is a possibility that Golden may be introduced as a witness in rebuttal to contradict the testimony of the defendant.

Captain Walcott stated that it was about fifteen minutes after the assassination when the company was called out. On cross examination he said that he had never before seen the state arsenal under guard for that length of time. He got his orders, he said, from Adjutant General Collier, and did not know for what purpose the guard was placed there. He said that it was merely incidental that the soldiers were equipped with side arms and equipments and ready for active service when Goebel was shot, although it was not customary for the men to be equipped inside the arsenal. He denied that the men were already in line, but said he formed them after they heard the first of the shooting.

## Withdrew the Witness.

At the close of the examination of Captain Walcott, the defense withdrew the witness, with leave to recall him with the view of contradicting W. H. Culton. Culton will also be called again as a witness this afternoon. John L. Dwyer, of Knox county, was called. He assisted Powers in organizing the mountain army. On direct examination he said he got only good citizens, as Powers directed. On cross examination he admitted that several who were selected and sent to Frankfort were bad characters.

Alexander Frost, a Knox county coal miner, said the men sent to Frankfort were to go there to contend for their rights, and prevent the vote of that county from being thrown out.

R. C. Blandford, of Marion county, was present at the conference at which W. H. Culton presided. According to the witness, Sheriff Burton, of Breckinridge county, made a wild speech, saying:

"The only way to stop the contest was to explode cartridges in the neighborhood of the Capitol hotel." He was rebuked by Powers.

## Was in Governor's Room.

Stuart Stone, Governor Taylor's stenographer, testified he was in the governor's room when the shooting occurred. When Taylor heard what had happened, he expressed fear that all of the occupants of the executive building would be mobbed. They broke into the office of the secretary of state, to get some guns deposited there, with which to protect themselves. Witness said Governor Taylor told Captain Sharp, of Lexington, to arm everybody in the building, and take charge of the men. At the afternoon session, ex-Governor

Brown, for the defense, made a long argument in support of his position that the defense was entitled to show in evidence that the occupants of the executive building after the assassination heard threats on the part of the populace, and that they acted upon this in arming themselves, and excluding the public and civil officers from the shooting. The prosecution argued that the commonwealth should not be entangled with the burden of idle threats that might or might not have been made by irresponsible parties, and that this character of proof could not be offered in justification of the course of those who had possession of the building. The court ruled that the witness might relate any specific threat which he himself heard, but that he could not tell of common rumor or threats which had come to him second-hand. The defense reserved an exception to this ruling.

## CONFERS WITH WEB

Latter Will Make Several Speeches During the Campaign—Roosevelt to Open Missouri Campaign.

CHICAGO, August 6.—Chairman Jones and Webster Davis, ex-assistant secretary of the interior, were in conference for an hour or more at the Democratic national headquarters to-day. Mr. Davis, it is understood, will make a series of speeches during the campaign, and the talk to-day was outlining the work to be done by him.

Samuel D. Cook, Democratic nominee for secretary of state of Missouri, was a visitor. He said the Democratic campaign in that state will open August 27, the Republicans following on September 1. Both initial meetings will be held at Sedalia. Mr. Stevenson will make the first campaign speech for the Democrats, and Theodore Roosevelt, governor of New York, for the Republicans.

Senator Jones has not yet completed the standing committees. The three to be selected are executive, advisory and press committees.

## Arranging for the Campaign.

J. A. Edgerton, secretary of the Populist national committee, is here, arranging for the opening of a branch headquarters, the national headquarters being at Lincoln, Neb. Mr. Edgerton stated that a movement is on foot which probably will be successful, for a fusion of the Silver Republicans and the Silver Democrats of Idaho, at a meeting to be held in this city August 9. At that time it is expected Mr. Towne will withdraw from the Populist ticket, and his name to be replaced by Mr. Stevenson. Senator Allan, Mr. Towne, Mr. Edmiston and other members of the Populist national committee are expected to be present at the meeting. William J. Bryan and Mr. Stevenson also will be in this city at that time.

Milan Turner, of Missouri, ex-minister to Liberia, called at the Democratic headquarters to-day for speaking assignments.

## Canadian Yacht Wins.

MONTREAL, Aug. 6.—The Canadian yacht Red Coat won from the American Minnesota to-day in the international series for the Sevanhaka cup.

The start was commenced with almost a calm, at 3 p. m., but the American challenger got over the line first. The Red Coat, however, soon forged ahead and although both tried the windward position, Red Coat finally secured and held it across the lake. Red Coat made the two miles previous to the eight mile buoy in one hour and thirty seconds.

## Sloop Rainbow Wins.

NEW YORK, August 6.—The seventy foot sloop Rainbow, owned by Cornelius Vanderbilt, won the commodore's cup for sloops of that class to-day in the New York Yacht Club's race, sailing over a twenty-one mile course on Long Island Sound. She defeated August Belmont's Minerva three minutes and thirty-nine seconds, and Harry Payne Whitney's Yankee six minutes and seven seconds.

## Stormy Session of Parliament.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—One of the stormiest scenes of the present session of the Commons occurred this evening when William Ashmead Bartlett, Burdett-Coutts, Conservative member for Westminster, demanded greater powers for the hospital commission to investigate the management of the military hospitals in South Africa. He declared that the truth would not be learned under the present plan of investigation, as the soldiers would be afraid to testify.

## Anarchists Need Watching.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—Discussing editorially the methods of stamping out anarchy, the Daily Mail says this morning: "In the first place such a headquarters for outrage as exists at Paterson, N. J., ought to be closely watched by the European secret police and full powers of extradition should be granted everywhere. It is impossible to note without regret that the United States men charged the Italian police with connection with Bresci's deeds."

## Case of Bubonic Plague.

HAMBURG, Aug. 6.—A case of bubonic plague has been discovered on a vessel in the harbor. All possible precautions have been taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

## Steamship Movements.

BREMEN—Arrived: Friedrich der Grosse, New York via Cherbourg. ANTWERP—Arrived: Southwark, New York.

## Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday; southerly winds. For Ohio—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday; light to fresh westerly winds. For Ohio—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday; light to fresh westerly winds.

## Local Temperature.

The thermometer yesterday as observed by C. Schaefer, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows: 7 a. m. .... 78 3 p. m. .... 84 8 a. m. .... 84 1 p. m. .... 84 12 m. .... 85 Weather—Clear.